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He who enjoys servicing serves best.....
X
TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA

Column One
BY
David Courtney

THE British and French Governments are said to want Communist China in the United Nations. They have every right to want it. The United States Senate is said to be angry with Britain and France for wanting anything of the kind. It is their right to be angry. It is, of course, everybody's right to be angry about everyone else and the right is being exercised diligently just now, from Washington to London, from Paris to Bonn and from one half of Jerusalem to the other.

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THE British and French may be quite wrong in wanting to acknowledge the fact of China but their arguments seem logical enough. Both sides of the House of Commons are convinced that the Government at Peking has consolidated its hold on continental China beyond the capacity of sanctions to loosen it or Formosa to supplant it. The Paris Assembly has come to the same conclusion, and both Parliaments are of the opinion that playing around with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek serves no practical purpose except to deny the trade of China to the western world.

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BUT those who oppose London and Paris would probably say that the issue is moral, not practical, and the Democratic soul should not be offered up to the Communist devil for the sake of good business. The genuineness of the argument may be doubted but at any rate it is a point of view and, as Britain's Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, seems to realize, it is a point of view capable of causing some embarrassment. He therefore felt it necessary on Saturday to belittle the importance of mere trade as a contributory factor in Britain's policy, although, of course, "we want to trade because we have to earn our living in the world." But "that is only part of the reason."

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WHAT is the other part? Perhaps mainly the simple fact that London cannot see any alternative but war, and world war at that, to acceptance of Communist China as immovable and inevitable, and, if subject to change, only by normal and not by counter-revolutionary processes sponsored or directed from outside. And that being so, runs the argument, it is better to bring China within the restraints, and subject her to the obligations, of the United Nations. That, as far as it goes, seems fair enough logic especially as morality, to be really worth anything, must have general and not merely specific application: that is to say, if China cannot come in to the U.N., then Soviet Russia should be pushed out.

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FROM the British point of view there is the "Indian veto" as well. There is nothing resembling a veto, of course. India is a part of the Commonwealth and, what is more, a numerous and highly influential part of Asia. London's readiness to listen to New Delhi is the least New Delhi has a right to expect from the centre of the Commonwealth and is plain good sense in any matter affecting the Asian relations of the West. Mr. Nehru is no Communist and was not dislodged from his policy of non-involvement by Mr. Chou En-lai's recent visit; but he evidently holds the view that Asia would get on better with the West and be at greater peace within itself if the China question were settled on the basis of fact instead of remaining unsettled at the behest of ideology.

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THIS, in part at least, seems to be the way Britain and France are thinking. What "The Times" calls the "slightly oracular" six-point Potomac Charter left it open for them to think that way, and for America to think differently. But one may hope that common principles, as expressed in the Potomac Charter, will give way before long to common practice in a matter that cannot safely be left to wait for long upon the evolution of Anglo-American policy. The Washington declaration of principles will do more harm than good if it is made to serve merely as a standstill agreement confirming not the right of both countries to think each according to its lights, but their duty, in the interests of unity of principle, to let deadlocks remain perilous deadlocks.

Jerusalem, July 5.

IRAQ, SYRIA RELATIONS

Full diplomatic relations between Syria and Iraq were resumed last week-end according to an ANA despatch from Damascus. They were suspended a year ago when Iraq expelled the Syrian military attache from Baghdad.

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W. Germany Wins Soccer Title By Upsetting Hungary

BERNE, Sunday (Reuter).—West Germany, the unseeded "giant killers," today won the world football championships by beating the favourites, Hungary, 3:2. This was Hungary's first defeat in four years.

The result came as a complete surprise to most observers, who had previously seen Hungary beat Germany 8:3, but the German victory over Austria last week gave an indication of the real strength of the Bonn team.

The Hungarian captain, Puskas, playing for the first time since his injury, gave his team the lead in the fifth minute. Three minutes later, the Hungarian right-wing Czibor made it 2:0.

Rahn Scores Last Goal

The Germans fought back strongly, and two minutes later inside-left Morlock scored Germany's first goal. In the 18th minute, inside right Rahn equalized. There was no further score in the first half. With only six minutes to go in the second half, Rahn scored his second goal.

Immediately afterwards, Puskas scored again for Hungary, but the goal was disallowed for off-side. Despite frantic efforts to equalize by Hungary's celebrated forward line, the German defence held firm. Turek in the goal made a number of spectacular saves, and Germany was still one goal up when referee Bill Ling of Britain blew the final whistle.

A crowd of 65,000 filled Wanndorf Stadium to capacity despite heavy rain. Before the match, tickets changed hands at over £40, probably an all time record for a football match.

On the basis of the previous record — the elimination of Brazil and Uruguay — the Hungarian side had been regarded as almost unbeatable.

Lost to Hungary Once

Germany had not been seeded in the tournament and had to play in an extra elimination round. In this round Germany was trounced by Hungary, but observers pointed out that the Germans were fielding a reserve side, saving their strength for the later rounds in which they eliminated Yugoslavia and Austria.

Third place in the competition was decided yesterday with another upset victory by Austria over the 1950 world champions, Uruguay.

The rainy weather, the soft pitch and the wet ball were probably to the advantage of the Germans rather than to the "scientific" Hungarian team.

This was the 19th international game between Germany and Hungary. Hungary won seven, Germany six and six have been drawn. The last two matches which took place during the war were both won by Germany.

Armas in Capital Expedites Purge

GUATEMALA CITY, Sunday.—The Guatemalan rebel leader, Colonel Castillo Armas, made a triumphal entry into the capital yesterday. He flew in from El Salvador together with the leader of the Guatemalan military junta Colonel Elfego Monzon and the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. John Peurifoy, who acted as mediator.

Troops of the junta and the rebel leader lined the streets of the city to prevent any attempt on the lives of the new rulers of the country.

Colonel Armas was reported to be planning to fly his troops into the capital to step up the anti-Communist purge. Several hundred alleged Communists have already been arrested, but Colonel Armas was reported to be dissatisfied with the speed of the purge.

The junta meanwhile has lifted martial law for 72 hours. During that period, cars and buses will be allowed to run after dusk.

Refugees reaching Mexico from Guatemala report that the police had been instructed to shoot at sight any person trying to find asylum in one of the embassies in Guatemala City.

The first correspondents to reach Guatemala City from the north reported strong military patrols on all roads.

French Militia Sent To Morocco

CASABLANCA, Sunday (Reuter). — Six French air force planes yesterday flew 170 Republican guards from France to Casablanca to fight terrorism in Morocco.

Part of the guards' equipment came with them and the rest is due today in two more planes.

A third fire in 48 hours in Casablanca docks last night destroyed 60 tons of paraffin.

The fire was believed to be due to arson, similar to the previous two which had burned out stocks of cork.

Meanwhile, police arrested three Moroccans accused of setting fire to crops in the Casablanca region early last month.

CHINESE SEIZE FOUR JAPANESE SMACKS

TOKYO, Sunday, (Reuter). — Communist Chinese boats today fired on eight Japanese fishing vessels and seized four, 144 kilometres east of Shanghai, Coast Guard headquarters said.

A Coast Guard spokesman stated that 60 fishermen were aboard the boats.

French, Rebel Officers Open Cease-Fire Talks

TRUNG-GIA Vietnam, Sunday.—Senior French Union and Vietminh army officers met in this mud-hutted village 40 kilometres north of Hanoi today for their first talks on practical steps for a cease-fire in Indo-China.

Meeting in a shed of corrugated iron and woven bamboo in the middle of a neutralized zone seven kilometres in diameter, both sides expressed the hope that the talks would lead to peace. But the senior French delegate, Colonel Marcel Lennuyeux, emphasised that the issue of peace and war could not be decided at Trung-gia.

The purpose of the conference, he said, was to reach concrete solutions which would help the political negotiators at Geneva. He added that today's meeting had been called to carry out "the decisions made at Geneva."

This suggested that the negotiations in Geneva, where Vietnamese and Vietminh army officers have been trying to draw up armistice lines since June 2, may have made more progress towards a cease-fire than has been announced.

General Van Tieng Dung, head of the Vietminh delegation, stated that the Indo-China talks marked "a step forward along the path of settling the Indo-China war by negotiations." He said that his delegation would make every effort "with the aim of quickly reaching a cease-fire, an armistice and the restoring of peace in Indo-China."

Five Vietminh officers dressed in greenish cotton uniforms without any badges of rank faced the delegation of five French and three Vietnam officers at the half-hour inaugural session.

The meeting then continued privately on discussion of the agenda.

Copy of Panmunjom

The conference area appeared at first sight to be an exact copy of Panmunjom. Within the truce compound, 370 feet long sheds had been set up as on the Korean pattern — one for the Vietminh, one for the French Union officers and the central one for the conference.

But the atmosphere could hardly have been more different. Instead of curt recognition of the opposing party, French and Vietminh sat down in an atmosphere of smiling courtesy.

The Vietminh chief delegate said, "The Popular (Vietminh) Army warmly welcomes the Geneva Conference and considers it as a victory of the peoples of Indo-China, of the people of France and of people all over the world who love peace."

The Vietminh could afford to be generous in words because the French had made several important concessions in attending the conference.

First, Trung-gia is two miles within Vietminh territory. The French have thus placed themselves in the position of suppliants by going into Vietminh territory.

Secondly, the French accepted without quibble the Vietminh designation of themselves as representatives of the "Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam."

Thirdly, the Vietnamese national government recognized by France was ignored during the inaugural session. Three officers of the French trained Vietnamese army sat opposite the Vietminh, but they were referred to merely as "members of the French Union delegation."

Fifty yards from the conference compound, the exultant Vietminh had lined up three American-built jeeps and two American trucks. On each was painted "Captured at Dien Bien Phu." *(Reuter)*

Paris-Bonn Relations Hit New Low

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — Franco-German relations have reached their lowest level yet following French criticism of Chancellor Adenauer's demand that France ratify the European Army Treaty in its present form.

Reports from Paris say that the Premier, Pierre Mendes-France, will continue to seek a compromise on E.D.C. despite Dr. Adenauer's "ultimatum."

French circles said that it was particularly unfortunate that the German Chancellor should have used such blunt language only a few days before the French Foreign Under-Secretary was due to go to Bonn on a goodwill visit. The visit has now been cancelled.

The French Socialist Party Congress also reflected the country's reluctance over E.D.C. A "popularity poll" showed that the supporters of the European Army led by the Secretary-General, M. Guy Mollet, had lost considerable ground.

Socialists Approve EDC

The Socialist Party Congress later tonight approved by 1,982 votes to 1,193, with 227 abstentions, a resolution favourable to the European Defence Community.

The resolution, drafted by former Minister Christian Pineau, announced the Party's approbation of the principle of the E.D.C., but declared that the Party accepted efforts made by the Prime Minister to arrive at a compromise.

German circles, on the other hand, expressed surprise at France's violent reaction to the Chancellor's speech. They pointed out that Germany was not the only country which had criticised France on the E.D.C. issue. Dr. Adenauer's language had been no blunter than that employed by President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill in their Washington statement. It was also stressed that it was essential for Dr. Adenauer to correct any French illusions about modifications to E.D.C.

US-UK Committee On Germany Formed

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — The U.S. and Britain today set up a special committee to study the question of bringing Germany into full partnership with the West even if France fails to approve the European Army Treaty.

At present, the implementation of the separate peace contracts with West Germany depends on the ratification of E.D.C. by all its signatories.

The Anglo-American Committee will hold its first meeting tomorrow to study the question of granting sovereignty to West Germany in line with the recent Eisenhower-Churchill announcement.

The next step will be the question of German rearmament.

Authoritative sources stated that France will be kept fully informed about the talks.

Herbert Hoover to 'Study' US Top-Secret Intelligence Agency

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Former President Herbert Hoover announced today that his Government Reorganization Commission will study the "structure and administration" of the top-secret Central Intelligence Agency which is headed by Mr. Allen Dulles, brother of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Hoover said that General Mark Clark, former U.S. Far Eastern Commander, will head a Commission "task force" that will make recommendations on the C.I.A. and "other kindred foreign activities."

The brief announcement gave no hint of the nature of the forthcoming study nor the reasons for it. The Hoover Commission has been delegated by Congress to make a study of steps to stream-line and modernise the executive branch of the Government.

Senator Joseph McCarthy, head of the Senate Investigation Sub-Committee, said at the Army-McCarthy hearings on June 2 that he was studying alleged "Communist infiltration into the C.I.A." Mr. Dulles then blocked a McCarthy attempt to investigate the Agency, saying that the Senator's allegations were false, and ordered his employees not to give Mr. McCarthy any testimony.

General Clark stated today, on announcing his acceptance, that the study has "nothing at all to do with McCarthy."

Umma Party Editor Is Condemned

KHARTOUM, Sunday (Reuter). — A Khartoum court today sentenced to death Awad Saleh, the editor of the newspaper of the pro-independence Umma Party, for instigating the riots during the visit of General Nagib last March in which more than 30 persons, including the Khartoum police commandant, were killed.

Three other leaders of the Umma Party were sentenced to prison terms ranging from four years to life imprisonment.

The Umma Party, which is strongly anti-Egyptian, had been supported by the British authorities in the past, but since its election defeat it has been virtually excluded by the Government from running the country's affairs. The Party is headed by Sir Abdurrahman el Mahdi Pasha, the son of the Sudanese Mahdi who expelled the Egyptians from the country towards the end of the 19th century.

Stevenson: US Suffers Diplomatic Setback

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sunday (UP). — Mr. Adlai Stevenson said here last night that the U.S. had suffered a major diplomatic setback by being manoeuvred into taking part in the Geneva conference in exchange for a doubtful French pledge to co-operate with the European Defence Community.

However, the U.S. should continue to be friendly towards European nations including France and should try to find common ground for defence.

He said that he opposed the admission of Communist China to the U.N. until she had given evidence of being a peace-loving nation. However, demands by Republican Senators that the U.S. should withdraw from the U.N. in such an event were foolish and dangerous.

Nothing would help Communism more than to break up the allied coalition and to drive the U.S. into isolation.

Solutions to Suez, Iran Oil Problems Weeks Away

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — An Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Suez Canal Zone is now reliably forecast here in a matter of weeks, and there are hints that it may be accompanied by a settlement of the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute. This would leave outstanding only the quarrel between Britain and Saudi Arabia over the Buraimi Oasis.

The latter involves American oil interests and there is pressure on Washington to make Britain yield, but the State Department seems to have adopted a waiting attitude in exchange for British promises to get the Egyptian and Persian disputes out of the way.

American Aid

There is now less talk of tripartite discussions on Egypt; in fact, Washington would prefer a straight Anglo-Egyptian settlement. But American financial aid to Egypt through the use of unallocated military funds is expected to play a big part in making agreement possible.

This form of aid will be expected to enable Egypt to pay for part of the cost of the maintenance of the Suez bases. In short, America will supply Egypt's share of the funds necessary to pay the British civilian technicians who will look after the base. Now that this problem has been solved, the Egyptians are expected to drop their resistance to the idea of including Turkey in the pact under which the reactivation of the base would occur automatically.

Bank Agreement With Greece

A clearing agreement has been signed by the Bank Leumi and the Bank of Greece, enabling monetary payments for all trade between the two countries.

This agreement, identical with agreements Israel has with several other countries, also permits mutual technical credit ("swing") up to $150,000. The agreement was signed for one year and may be renewed with the consent of both parties.

Trade between the two countries has hitherto been conducted principally by barter. The agreement will enable imports and exports with Greece to proceed independently of each other. In 1953, a total of $400,000 worth of imports, mainly tobacco, was received from Greece. Exports to Greece amounted to only $250,000, of which the majority was antibiotics and chemicals.

Greece will henceforth be able to send agricultural products and various minerals. Israel will be able to export to Greece any products that will sell in the international market.

This year, Israel is to participate for the second time in the Salonica fair which will give Israel exporters a chance to exhibit their wares.

50 Feared Dead In French Rail Crash

LYONS, Sunday (Reuter). — More than 50 persons are feared to have been killed in a collision between a Diesel train and a shunting locomotive at Chateaubourg in the Rhone valley last night. Thirty-three bodies have so far been recovered from the wreckage.

Another train crash occurred near Graz in Austria, where a Diesel train ran into a stationary passenger train. Seventeen persons were injured.

At Tetuan, in Spanish Morocco, 17 bus passengers were killed when the vehicle in which they were travelling overturned and rolled down a 50-metre embankment. Seventeen others were injured.

PILOT ESCAPES LYDDA CRASH

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — A twin-engined Rapide aircraft of Arkia crashed near here on Friday a few minutes after taking off.

The pilot, who was alone in the eight-seater plane, was only slightly hurt. He rushed to the safest part of the plane, the rear, when his engines went dead. The cockpit was wrecked.

An investigation was opened today. *(Itim)*

Locally-Made Coins Out on Sunday

Two new coins, having a value of 25 and 50 pruta, will be put into circulation on Sunday, a Treasury Spokesman announced yesterday. They have been produced by the Israel Mint, which is attached to the Government Printing Office.

The coins, which are made of nickel steel, differ from currently circulating coins in their lack of a serrated edge. The designs remain the same.

The weights of the 50 and 25 pruta coins are 5 gms. and 2.5 gms. respectively.

Syria Asks France to Return Shishakly

Syria has asked France for the extradition of the former dictator, Colonel Shishakly, on a charge of murder, NEARS reported.

Colonel Shishakly was accused before a Damascus military court yesterday of having murdered a Syrian army private, Mohammed el-Bahri. One of Shishakly's associates, Major Shahadi, now in Saudi Arabia, was charged with complicity in the murder.

Rumania Frees Several Jailed Zionist Leaders

The judgment on several Rumanian Jewish Zionist leaders recently sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in Rumania has been set aside by the Court of Appeals and new trials ordered, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Dr. Jean Littmann, former chairman of the World Jewish Congress in Rumania, who was arrested in 1951 and sentenced to 15 years in prison, and Mrs. Suzanne Benveniste, who was arrested in 1951 and sentenced to 10 years in 1953, have been ordered new trials.

In addition, the following have been freed: Dr. Aaron Kahana, who was arrested in May 1954, Ephraim Guttmann, son of the Rabbi of Bucharest, and Dr. Zalman, former physician to the Israel Legation, arrested a year ago; Dr. Badi, editor of "Jewish Life," arrested in July 1950 and never brought to trial, and Bluma Lupu, arrested in 1951. Also freed was Yanku Makaralt, who came to Israel in 1945, returned to Rumania in 1948 and was arrested in 1949.

Electricity Rates Reduced for Capital

From August 1, Jerusalemites will pay about 20% less for electricity. New tariffs published yesterday by the Ministry of Development in the Official Gazette equalize the rates exacted by the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation with those of the Palestine Electric Corporation.

The Minister of Development began negotiations towards this end when the Capital and its environs were connected last December by high tension cable with the national grid. All Jerusalem current now comes from the P.E.C. power station, with local generators held in reserve.

Electricity for domestic use in Jerusalem will be about 20% cheaper, and the Municipality will pay less for power to pump water in the city. Manufacturers, who have long complained of this discrimination against the Capital, now enjoy a reduction in tariff.

The announcement in the Gazette also mentions that, until further notice, the fuel surcharge on electricity will be six prutot a kilowatt hour to the consumer, and one pruta a kwh. for industry and irrigation. Earlier reports mentioned a smaller surcharge.

Domestic consumers have the choice between two tariffs both based on a combination of current used and the size of the dwelling. One tariff includes light and power, and exacts an annual flat rate of IL.2.520 or more per room, according to area. There is also a graduated charge for electricity used, from 37 pruta per kilowatt hour.

The other tariff separates light and power. Light costs 100 pruta a kwh., and power costs from 37 pruta a kwh. to 50 pruta according to the size of dwelling and amount consumed.

Present tariffs, as operated by the J.E.C., are as follows:

Domestic and commercial lighting, from 103 pruta a kwh. Industrial lighting, from 85 pruta a kwh. Domestic power, from 59 pruta to 76 pruta a kwh.; commercial consumers pay the same, except that kilowatt hours at the fixed rate are limited to 130 monthly.

Light industry and manufacturers will now be charged only 37 pruta a kwh. (for the first 500 kwh. monthly), and reduced rates for high consumption. The J.E.C. industrial tariff began at 40 pruta, with smaller reductions for heavy users of power.

Mapam Sec'y Demands End of 'Lamerhav'

HAIFA, Sunday.—The Mapam Party Council met for a plenary session at the Pe'er Cinema here this evening to discuss the publication of "Lamerhav" by the LeAhdut Ha'Avoda faction, which the Hashomer Hatzair majority considers a breach of party discipline.

Mr. Yisrael Barzilai, Party secretary, in his opening address, demanded the discontinuation of "Lamerhav." There was sufficient opportunity for free expression in the Party publications, he said.

Mr. I. Bar Yehuda, M.K., of the LeAhdut Ha'Avoda faction, spoke after him. The Council is expected to come to a decision tomorrow.

US Celebrates 178th Year Of Independence

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — The U.S. enjoyed its biggest birthday party this week-end, marking the 178th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Fair weather sent millions to outdoor celebrations and to the beaches. A grim note in the holiday festivities were the 162 fatalities since Friday night. A total of 118 persons were killed in traffic accidents, 23 drowned, five died in plane crashes and 16 in other accidents.

Knesset to Hear Lavon Today on J'lem Attack

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, will make a statement in the Knesset today on the shooting in Jerusalem and on Lake Kinneret last week, the Government spokesman said yesterday. It is likely that a debate will follow.

The Cabinet did not discuss these questions at its weekly meeting yesterday, having devoted a special session to them on Friday. The Ministerial Committee on Foreign Affairs is continuing the consideration of the incidents.

Two draft bills were approved by the Cabinet, one concerning cooperation between local authorities, and the other amending the Knesset Election Law.

The Bill on the Cooperation of Municipalities sets forth the procedure to be adopted should two or more local authorities wish to work together on a joint project, such as water supply, sewerage, education or health. The initiative may also come from the Minister of Interior, and in the event of a local authority refusing to enter into cooperation recommended by the Minister, an investigating committee, appointed by the Government, will rule on the matter.

Election Law

The amendments to the Knesset Election Law fix December 31 of each year as the date according to which election lists are drawn up. Thus, for example, a person reaching his 18th birthday on January 1, 1955 would not be eligible to vote in any Knesset election until 1956.

Another amendment provides that the Election Committee be composed of 30 members, each party being entitled to one seat for every four members it has in the Knesset. A third amendment authorizes the Minister of Interior to determine voting districts.

The Cabinet also ratified the agreement with Yugoslavia, signed a month ago, concerning reimbursement to Israel citizens whose property in Yugoslavia was nationalized. The agreement applies only to persons who were citizens of Israel on May 14, 1948. Persons who left Yugoslavia after that date were allowed to leave only on condition that they agreed not to lay claim in future to property they had left behind.

Investment Centre Head

The Cabinet yesterday appointed Mr. David Stern Director of the Investment Centre. Mr. Stern was formerly direction of the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Settlement Department and, more recently, director of the Agency's Economic Department in New oYrk.

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet at its weekly session approved the draft bill on Cooperation of Municipalities and draft amendments to the Knesset Election Law.

The protocol between the Governments of Israel and Yugoslavia concerning the property of Israel citizens in Yugoslavia was approved.

Mr. David Stern was appointed Director of the Investment Centre.

U.N. Inquiry Ends Today

The investigation by U.N. Observers into the recent shooting in Jerusalem should finish today, it was learned in Jerusalem last night. It is expected that the MAC will not reconvene to consider the report until Wednesday as both sides must have an opportunity to study its contents.

No reaction can be expected from the Western powers, or members of the Security Council and other powers actively interested in the matter to whom Israel has made representations, until the MAC has expressed its opinion on the shootings.

Transport Back To Normal

Jerusalem buses returned to their regular routes at 10 a.m. yesterday as the city resumed normalcy after three days of heavy shooting. Transport had been rerouted for security reasons since the start of shooting on Wednesday night.

A partial emergency was still in force among the police, but most of them were given a chance to go home to their families after 80 hours of tense watch over frontier districts.

Life was resumed in border communities, as families returned from temporary quarters inside the city and shops went back to business as usual. Several schools which had served refugee families, were freed for classes which will be resumed this morning.

All but five of the wounded have been sent home from hospital. Only one of those detained, Rabbi Moshe Goldberg, is in a serious condition. Rabbi Goldberg, a French delegate to the Agudat Yisrael Congress, now being held in Jerusalem, was wounded in the head and face by a shell which exploded in the Eretz Yisrael Hotel, in the Mea Shearim quarter, on Thursday.

Bottles of wine were sent to the families of wounded policemen by the Jerusalem branch of the "Carmel Mizrahi" wine firm.

The identity of the blind man killed by Legion bullets near Jaffa Gate on Friday afternoon is still unknown.

Sigi Plotke, a 37-year-old soldier killed after the cease-fire on Friday morning, was buried with military honours on Mount Herzl on Sunday. *(Itim)*

JORDAN BORDER MATTERS DISCUSSED

Border matters, including travel permits for tourists and religious groups, were discussed yesterday at a meeting between Mr. A. Biran, Jerusalem District Representative, and Mr. N. Nashashibi, Chief Liaison Officer of the Jordan Foreign Ministry.

Trade Mission Leaves For Yugoslavia

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — A three-man delegation left for Yugoslavia today for trade talks.

Dr. E. Livné, Deputy Director of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, head of the delegation, and Mr. David Golan, of the Ministry of Finance, explained before leaving that the trade agreement between Israel and Yugoslavia, which was concluded in 1951, was not restricted in time but that there was a time limit to the lists of goods submitted by each party. This expired a year ago and the delegation would now seek to renew it.

The credit of both parties is now limited to some $200,000, and efforts are to be made to increase it. In the past, Israel has supplied tires, citrus and woollen thread, while Yugoslavia has shipped cattle, citrus crates and other goods. *(Itim)*

700 Attend Garden Party At Russell Residence

A garden party on the occasion of U.S. Independence Day was held at the residence of Mr. Francis H. Russell, the U.S. Charge d'Affaires, in Ramat Gan yesterday. The guests, who included Cabinet Ministers, the Knesset Speaker and Mrs. Sprinzak, members of the Diplomatic Corps and Americans in Israel, were greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McDaniel, the U.S.O.M. head in Israel. The 22 members of a delegation from the American-Christian Palestine Committee, now touring Israel, were also present. Some 700 persons were invited and attended.

In Jerusalem, the American Consul General and Mrs. Cole were the hosts to a garden party. Among the guests were the Chief Rabbi, members of the U.N. Staff, led by General Bennike, the Consular Corps, and members of the Jerusalem community.

DEVELOPMENT BUDGET, BREAD PRICE AIRED

The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday discussed the 1954/55 Development Budget, and the question of the price of bread. No decisions were taken, and consideration of the two matters will be resumed at the next session of the Committee.

Hassuna Asks Big Three To Stop Israel

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — The Secretary General of the Arab League, Abdel Khalek Hassuna, today called on Britain, France and the U.S. — signatories to the 1951 Tri-Partite Declaration — to "put an end to the daily growing Israeli menace to the Arabs."

Hassuna said that Israel would not cease attacking Arab countries until Arab powers became united and strong so as to check force with force.

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Social & Personal

Mr. Jose Fabrino de Oliveira Baiao, the Brazilian Minister, called on the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv yesterday. He was received by the Secretary-General, Mr. M. Namir.

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Professor Sidney Goldstein, Vice-President of the Technion, who has been invited to lecture in Applied Mathematics at Harvard University for a year, has left Haifa with Mrs. Goldstein for Europe on his way to the U.S.

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Mr. Sol Hurok, the American impresario and a Trustee of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, arrived by LAI yesterday for a two-week visit, during which he will inspect cultural institutions, orchestras and ballet companies.

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Arrivals by El Al yesterday included Mr. A. Alkow, Director of Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv, returning from a one-month visit to the U.S.; and Mr. Francis Ofner, Israel correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor," after a five-month visit abroad.

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A Burmese trade delegation arrived in Jerusalem yesterday. They will stay at the Eden Hotel for a few days.

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At its annual general meeting in Tel Aviv yesterday, the Israel Editors' Association re-elected for a further year its outgoing committee consisting of Mr. M. Assaf, Chairman; Mr. S. Daniel, Vice-Chairman; Dr. P. Reichenstein, Treasurer, and Mr. M. Ron, Secretary.

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Mr. Patten Wilson, Director of Trans-Canadian Airways, arrived by LAI yesterday for a six-day visit to Israel.

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Miss Vivian Blaine, American film star, and her husband, Mr. Manny Frank, left by El Al yesterday after a private visit.

•

Professor Abraham Robinson, Professor of Mathematics at the University of Toronto, Canada, is to deliver the first of a series of four lectures on "Mathematics of Algebra", under the auspices of the Hebrew University Institute of Mathematics, at 4 p.m. today, at the Institute's premises (northern annex of the King David Hotel), Room 41.

•

Dr. Harry Eagle, Chief of Experimental Therapeutics of the Microbiological Institute, National Institute of Health, Public Health Service, Bethesda, will lecture on "The Reaction of Radio-active Penicillin and Bacteria," under the auspices of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, at 7:45 this evening in the Lecture Hall of the Medical School.

•

A Symposium on Insecticides, under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University and the Jerusalem Branch of the Chemists' Association, will open at 9.30 a.m. today in the Assembly Hall of the University's Faculty of Science, 29 Rehov Mamillah, Jerusalem.

•

OBITUARY

The death of Mr. Hans Steinitz, 82, of Haifa, occurred in Tel Aviv on July 3.

Where to go

In the summer
when it's HOT
In the Dan Hotel
it's NOT
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JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel Pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.
Paintings by Sara Slushal-Tamari and Jerusalem artists at the Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.
Colour woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt, sculptures by Rudolf Lehmann, oil paintings and frescoes by Moshe Tamir, water colours by Alisa Beck. Exhibit of the month: Greek Pyxis (bowl), black-figures style. National Museum Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.

★ Lecture:—
"Stabilisation and Economic Independence," (In English) Prof. Abba Lerner. Touring Club, Talbieh, 9 p.m. Tourists and guests only.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings, sculptures, applied art by Zahara, Louise and Bezalel Schatz. Modern Mexican graphic art, ancient Mexican pottery, Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.
35 Years of Habimah, Habimah Theatre, 11-1.30, 4-6 p.m.
Works by [illegible] Ronsheim, Cultural Centre of the French Embassy, 70 Rehov Hayarkon, 10-1, 5-8.30 p.m., closing Friday July 9 at 1 p.m.

★ Meeting:—
Addresses by representatives of the Government and British Legation at meeting of Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce, Clubhouse of Israel Manufacturers' Association, 13 Rehov Montefiore, 8.30 p.m.

★ Theatre:—
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8.30 p.m.
Habimah, "Crucible," Habimah Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

★ Entertainment:—
Concert at Naga Cafe, from 5 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions:—
Works by pupils of Bezalel School, Jerusalem: Applied graphic, Metal works, Embroidery and Weaving, also paintings by P.K. [illegible] — Municipal Museum of Modern Art — Town Hall — 10-1, 4-8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Silva", The Csardas Princess, Premiere, Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

HOLON

★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings by Adam, Ellenbogen, [illegible] Ben-Yehuda, Wiesenfeld, Schulman, "Malka." The House of Culture, Rehov Gimmel Bet, Moshe Hess, 6-9 p.m.

PARDESS HANNA

★ Theatre —
"[illegible]," Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST
July 5, 1954

IN THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Before: Justice Olshan (Acting President), Sussman and Landau.

Coca Cola Co., Appellant, v. Vita, Plotkin & Sons, and the Registrar of Trade Marks, Respondents. (H.C.197/51)

"VITA COLA" TRADE MARK PROHIBITED

The High Court of Justice allowed an appeal against a decision of the Registrar of Trade Marks and ordered the trade mark "Vita Cola" to be deleted from the register.

Vita, Plotkin & Sons, Tel Aviv food and soft drinks manufacturers, applied to the Registrar of Trade Marks in 1947 to register the trade mark "Vita Cola" for a certain type of non-alcoholic drink and syrups containing cola. The Registrar agreed to accept the registration on condition that the firm undertook to use that particular trade mark only for drinks which contained cola and, in addition, disclaimed all rights to the exclusive use of the word "cola." When Vita agreed to these conditions, their application was published in Reshumot.

A short while afterwards, the Coca Cola Co., whose trade mark had been registered in this country since 1927 and who had started selling their products here to a limited market just before the commencement of World War II, lodged an objection against the registration of the trade mark Vita Cola. The Registrar, having given due consideration to the objections, held in a detailed decision that the word "cola" was descriptive of a product and therefore open to the trade.

The Coca Cola Co. appealed against this decision to the Supreme Court, in accordance with Section 14(5) of the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1938.

Judgment

In delivering the judgment of the High Court, Justice Landau first considered the question of the extent to which the High Court is empowered to interfere with a decision of the Registrar, finding his answer in a judgment of Justice Olshan (H.C. 150/50) which laid down that if the appellant could prove that the Registrar had exercised his discretion erroneously or without reference to all the circumstances, the High Court would not hesitate to allow an appeal.

Justice Landau then turned to the question of procedure before the Registrar and held that the onus was on the party which applied for registration of a trade mark to prove that there was no reasonable probability of confusion with some other trade mark already registered. He dismissed the contention of the appellant's Counsel, Dr. E. Seligson, that the Registrar should have allowed him to cross-examine Mr. Plotkin on the contents of the affidavit which he had submitted, holding that Israel law, which differed in this respect from the English law, does not empower the parties to conduct cross-examinations under oath before the Registrar.

With regard to the respondents' argument that the limited use which Coca Cola had made of their trade mark in this country bore some weight, Justice Landau said that the terms of the law attached no significance to this. He pointed out that the respondents could have resorted to section 23 if they had wished to apply for a cancellation of the Coca Cola trade mark on the ground that it had not been used during the two years prior to their own application.

The Justice then turned to the main points of dispute which he summarized as: (1) the question of whether the word "cola" is descriptive of a product and therefore open to the soft drinks trade, and (2) whether there is any resemblance between the name "Vita Cola" and "Coca Cola," calculated to deceive the public or encourage unfair trade competition.

In dealing with the first question, Justice Landau had resource to the evidence supplied by Dr. Seligson, and came to the conclusion that Coca Cola contained no coca and an infinitesimal amount of cola (which is processed from a bean grown in Africa) and that the company had chosen the name for its euphonious and exotic effect only.

The great popularity of the drink, which was sold all over the world and had become almost a symbol of "the American way of life," had led competitors to seek a means of "cashing-in" on their rival's success, which they had achieved by the device of declaring, on pseudo-scientific grounds, that there was a cola drink which could be manufactured from the cola bean. As a result of this, soft drink companies using "cola" as an appendix to their names, sprang up like mushrooms in the U.S., leaving the Coca Cola Co. helpless in the face of endless litigation. In the Coca-Cola of Canada v. Pepsi-Cola Co. of Canada, the Privy Council had emphasized that the existence of so many companies using the name "cola" must be taken into account and this had, undoubtedly, influenced it in deciding that there was not sufficient resemblance between the two trade marks to confuse the public.

In Israel, however, Justice Landau continued, there was no plenitude of such companies, and it was doubtful whether even the most learned members of the community had ever heard of a cola bean.

The respondents had not proved that the word "cola" had been taken into the Hebrew language, or into any of the other languages extensively used in Israel, as a living word expressive of a particular product and, therefore, the Registrar had erred in holding that it was a word which was common to the trade.

Source of Confusion

Considering the second point, argued by Mr. F.S. Perles, Counsel for the first respondent, that there was not sufficient resemblance between the two trademarks as to deceive the public, Justice Landau agreed that from a strictly phonetic point of view there was no great similarity between the two marks, but a comparison should not be limited to the sound of the words only. He referred to several leading English cases, such as the Eno's Fruit Salts case (15 A.C. 252) and the Black Magic Chocolates case (58 R.P.C. 91,103) in which it was held that marks which could create some confusion in the minds of the ordinary run of persons should not be registered.

In his opinion, Justice Landau continued, Coca Cola is so widely known that an appreciable part of the local population has heard of it and associated cola drinks with Coca Cola. Since chemical analysis showed no evidence of the presence of cola bean extract in the Vita Cola drink, and since the word "cola" was not proved to have been accepted into the language of the country, the question arose as to why the Vita firm had chosen this particular name for their drink. It was obvious that they wished to benefit from the popularity of Coca Cola, possibly on the innocent presumption that there was no objection to their doing so. But from an objective point of view there was a serious danger that the consumer would be deceived into thinking that there was a connection between the Vita firm's product and that of the Coca Cola Co., even to the extent of thinking that Vita Cola was merely a local name for the products of the Coca Cola Co.

Since, therefore, the first respondent had not proved that there was no reasonable probability of confusion, and since the trade mark "Vita Cola" was calculated to deceive the public and to encourage unfair trade competition, according to Section 8(e) of the Trade Marks Ordinance, Justice Landau held that the Coca Cola Co. was entitled to the remedy which they claimed as long as their trade mark remained registered in Israel.

Justices Olshan and Sussmann concurred.

The appeal was allowed, and the Registrar ordered to dismiss the application for registration of the trademark "Vita Cola."

For the appellant: Dr. E. Seligson.

For the first respondent: Dr. F.S. Perles. For the second respondent: Messrs. Shlossberg & Amit.

Judgment given on June 30, 1954.

TEXT OF LAWS

The wording of a number of laws, enacted in the Mandatory period and still in force, no longer being adequate, an amendment of the Law and Administration Ordinance, 1948, authorises the Minister of Justice to publish in Reshumot proposals for changing the text of such laws.

The Minister will appoint special advisory committees of three members, consisting of a judge (chairman) appointed by the President of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General or his substitute, and a representative of the Bar Association or the Hebrew University. The committee's task is to examine the Minister's proposals and to make recommendations to the Legislative Committee of the Knesset.

First Fruits

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Sunday. — A 10,000 dunam farm, near Beeri village in the Northern Negev, the third run by the Yitzur U-Pituah company, was inaugurated officially on Friday, as the first load of vegetables was harvested. The farm, to be called "Abim," was established in the spring and now has 1,800 dunams under irrigation. It is expected to be wholly or largely irrigated when the Yarkon water scheme is realised.

Speaking at the ceremony, Mr. Arieh Amir, the acting Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture, said that although oil, sugar, cotton and meat were the most-needed basic commodities in Israel, difficulty had been experienced in introducing the necessary cultures into existing farming. The Ministry, he said, was encouraging any initiative in growing what the country needs, instead of what farmers are accustomed to plant.

Yitzur U-Pituah is the development company sponsored by the Mapai-affiliated Ihud Hakvutzot Ve-Hakibbutzim, which has a farm in Beisan valley named after Sam Hamburg, and another in the Jerusalem Hills. Four other farms are expected to be established within a year, Mr. A. Danai, the General manager of Yitzur U-Pituah, stated, adding that 200,000 working days a year were available on existing farms.

The Abim farm is being equipped by a $50,000 grant from the U.S. Operations Mission. Mr. A. Molohon and Mr. P. Miles, of the USOM, spoke at the ceremony.

AT THE CINEMA

"VOLCANO" (Armon David, Tel Aviv) is the rather personal reply of the great Italian actress Anna Magnani and the director, William Dieterle, to Ingrid Bergman's-Roberto Rossellini's "Stromboli," shown in this country a number of years ago. The plot of "Stromboli" was simpler, but the film was disturbingly artificial.

"Volcano," which takes place on the Lipari islands offers a rather curious plot and throws together incidents (reflected in abruptly alternating scenes) which lack formal consistency. The story of Maddalena, arriving on her native island under police escort after having experienced all the degradations a big city like Naples has to offer, and of her younger sister who will probably find the same fate, is interspersed with various folkloristic highlights, like tuna fishing, sponge diving, the San Antonio festival on the Lipari island, pumice mining (mainly by the women folk), a volcanic eruption, and what not. All this lacks homogeneity.

Overwhelming amidst this artificiality, however, is the Italian actress Anna Magnani. Where Bergman was lost in surroundings completely foreign to her, Magnani is natural, genuine, and true to life, not only because she is playing at home but mainly because she is the better actress. As a matter of fact, she is quite exciting, and it puzzles me why none of her great films have been shown in this country during the last years.

Escaped Convict

In "It Always Rains on Sunday," the British production at the Mograbi, the usual escaped convict of British films alarms some people in London's East End. The man's fate proves less interesting than the humourous description of the life of a certain lower middle-class family. Googie Withers, Jack Warner, John McCallum are the protagonists of this only fairly entertaining film. *Mo.*

Artists' Inspirations

"PORTRAIT of Jennie" (3 weeks at the Chen, Tel Aviv) muses about an artist's inspirations and hallucinations. Based on the novel by Robert Nathan, the film shows how the painter Eden Adams (Joseph Cotten) suddenly enlightened by two women the worldly elderly art-dealer, Ethel Barrymore, and the "eternal" woman, Jennifer Jones one-third lover, one-third muse and model, and one-third hallucination.

It seems that in the form of a book the ideas could make for inspiring readings. Visualised by the director, William Dieterle, however, the poetical essentials are presented in a humdrum manner which is as disillusioning as it is confusing. Dieterle was never an intellectual force.

The film reveals its comparative antiquity by the fact that the last reel is shot in colour (green). *Mo.*

Serious Treatment

ANYONE who expects the salacious in the French film," "Les compagnes de la nuit" (Orah, Haifa), had better keep away, for despite the drama and narrative, it is a serious attempt to discuss prostitution in terms of cinema. Two apparently unconnected murders take place; the victims are identified as prostitutes. A truck driver is mysteriously knocked down by a passing car. A pimp is shot dead in a bar. From that point the story unfolds and the threads connect.

No attempt is made to sugar the theme. The streetwalker is quickly entangled. Her child forms the best means of holding her in continuous submission. She must bring in an income to cover the outlays made for her lodgings, clothes, care of the child etc. And once in the grip of a "firm" which also owns such legitimate concerns as a car agency and a cafe, she has almost no chance of escape, whilst her every movement is watched. A strong film, well shot and well acted by, among others, Suzy Prim, Francoise Arnoul and Raymond Pellegrin. *H.*

Israel Premiere

"O.K. Nero," the English-dubbed version of the Italian "O.K. Nerone" (Armon, Haifa), is unexpectedly original. Two American sailors on leave in Rome are knocked senseless by thieves in the mistaken belief that they are about to hand them over to the police. While in a coma, they wake up in Nero's Rome (actually the film was made on the sets and from the costumes of "Quo Vadis") and the ensuing fun falls into the category of "When Knights Were Bold" and "A Yankee at the Court of King Arthur" but, its period being classical, there is enough material for novelty. Quite amusing. *H.*

Yesterday's Press:

Jordan's 'Big Lie' Must Be Refuted

Commenting on last week's events in Jerusalem "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that Israel should not put too much trust in the findings of the Armistice Commission: In view of the chairman's attitude in the Ma'ale Akrabim case, it is not impossible that he will conclude this time that it was Israel which started the shooting in Jerusalem. The paper demands that both the details and the whole "big lie" technique of Jordan propaganda be refuted abroad.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) believes that the Jerusalem incidents came to pave the way for the new Western plan to reduce tension on the border. This project is emphatically rejected by the paper because it is part of the general campaign of appeasement of the Arab governments.

"Hatsofe" (World Mizrahi Union) hints in its editorial that these incidents have been inspired by the British in view of the fact that for all practical purposes the Arab Legion is a British military unit. Britain, which is one of the three signatories of the 1950 declaration, and which has even now sent a note to the Israel Government asking it to use restraint is also responsible for the Arab Legion and its attacks.

"Omer" (Histadrut) and "Ha'aretz" (Independent) analyze various explanations offered for the Legion attack (insubordination, internal crisis in Jordan) and the former reaches the conclusion that whatever the reason, those who were responsible will have to be punished. Should the Armistice Commission be satisfied with a mere condemnation, Israel will be compelled to take measures to secure the safety of her citizens.

"Herut" criticizes the Prime Minister for relying on General Bennike and on "Havlaga" in general when he accepted the invitation that Israel take part in the session of the armistice commission with Jordan. The papers says that the politicians, and not the Army, are responsible for the inaction on the Israel side in Jerusalem and that it was this inaction which encouraged Jordan to continue her attack.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent), on the other hand, deals with the "two trends" in Israel foreign policy, supporting what it calls the "Sharett line" of trying to find a political solution rather than preferring a strong hand policy, which has not been effective in the past. The paper opposes anti-British propaganda (exploiting the presence of British officers in the Legion) and says that such propaganda is tantamount to sidetracking the main issue. The whole problem would become no easier or less complicated if these officers would leave their command posts in the Legion tomorrow.

Other topics that inspired editorial comment were International Cooperation Day ("Davar") and the sit down strike of the blind in Jerusalem ("Zmanim"). "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) features a declaration by M. Jacques Duclos, the French Communist leader who denies a report in the French Press, according to which he shouted "Dirty Jew" when P. Mendes-France refused Communist support in the French Parliament.

REGISTRATION FOR entrance examinations to the Kaduri Agricultural School will close on July 8. The examinations will be held at the Reali School, Haifa, on July 12.

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RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 54 Herzl.
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HAIFA: Assuta, 56 Herzl, 2708. Hagiborim, Rehov Hagiborim.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, Beit Disimini, Romema, 61266. Dr. 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. A. Weigl, Y. Shore, 26 Rehov Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher 165 Dizengoff, 26393. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66496.
JAFFA: Dr. Alcalai, 45 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Y. Eckstein, 12 Rehov Hashalom, 66452. Dr. F. Bilski, 7 Rehov Ehud, 2139. Dr. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6832.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 607 M.; HAIFA: 360 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.4, 49.9 & 390 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 8.15, 9.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: The Marriage of Figaro (Mozart); Concerto for two Pianos and Orchestra (Mendelssohn); "Les Preludes" (Liszt). 1.50 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Notes for Scripture Reading. 4.45 Cello Recital: Emil Goldhagen. 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Ballet Music (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 "My Anthology." 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.45 Answer to the Citizens. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Light Music (R). 10.10 "Collegium Musicum" presented by Mira Salomon, Edith Wellner, Max Lampel, Arieh Mirkin, Reuven Efrati & Willy Munk: Works by Wolfsohn, Vredenburg, Flothuis, Kander, Haddo & Salomon. 10.50 "Notturno". 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

469, 225, 215 & 49.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 24.9 & 469 M.): French: 7.30 p.m. Ladino: 8.00 p.m. Yiddish: 8.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 12.00 p.m. News. Newsreel. 12.30 "David" (Milhaud).

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Music. 7.00 Requests. 7.20 Today's Events 7.35 Among the Flags. 8.00 I.A.F. Band. 8.30 News. 9.30 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (19.42, 24.80, 24.92 & 30.90 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talks: Echoes from the World.

VOICE OF AMERICA, English Broadcasts: (16.9, 19.8, 41.4 M.): 5.00-5.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30 p.m. on 25.6 & 31.2 M.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Fabiola.
EDEN: Everything I Have Is Yours.
EDISON: Quai de Grenelle.
ORGIL: The Desert Song.
ORION: Aida.
ORNA: Lure of the Wilderness.
STUDIO: Gaslight.
ZION: Heidi.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

JULY 4.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1955 (reg.)	100⅛	—
3% 1956 (reg.)	101	—
3% 1958 (reg.)	100	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (LI 10)	102½	[illegible]
1950/70 (IL 10)	99½	[illegible]
3½% Travel Dollar	1375	[illegible]
3½% War Loan 54/59	92½	—
3½% Govt. Bonds large	95½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	74½	[illegible]
Ser. 2	73	[illegible]
Ser. 3	73½	[illegible]
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	300	[illegible]
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 53/70	99½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	100½	—
Ord. sh. "B"	114	—
Gazit Ord. Sh. "B"	105½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/68	73½	—
6% Pref. sh	77½	—
Bizur		
4% Debs. 46/58	89	−1
4½% Debs 52/66 reg.	74½	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/59	79	—
5% Pref. sh.	72	—
Pass Debs. 4% 42/62	80	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh. reg.	157	[illegible]
5% Debs.	84½	—
Afr. Pal Inv. Ord. sh.	120	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/62	88	—
8% Pref. Ord. sh.	398	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	95	—
"A" Ord. sh.	231	+1
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Isr.	487	−1
Pal. Elec. O.d. sh. (Ldn.	670	−3
Jerus. Electric (Ldn.)	331	—
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	73	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	109	—
Ord. "C" sh.	149½	−1
6-8% Conv. Debs.	104	—
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B.sh	155½	−1
Ord. "C" sh.	155½	−1
7% Conv. Debs. 59/63	115½	—
Assis-Bel. : "B" sh.	164	−1
"Teva" Ord. sh.	100	—
Nesher 6% Debs.Ser.A.	115½	+½
6% Debs. Ser. B.	144	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	145	—
Ledsia 4½% Pref. sh.	71	—
S.A. Binyan Ord.sh.	83	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref.	96	—a)

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

Notice to the Public

DEFENCE (FINANCE) REGULATIONS — 1941

Validity of Licences issued by the Ministry of Finance to Hotels, Restaurants, Shops, Travel Agencies and Travel Companies for the purchase of foreign currency from tourists and foreign residents and/or sale of articles against foreign currency.

It is hereby announced that the validity of the above licences — which was to expire on June 30, 1954 as published on June 14, 1954 — is extended until July 10, 1954.

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The Institute reserves the right not to make appointments to any position for which no suitable applications have been received.

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Programme: SYMPHONY No.3 by G. Mahler

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Salesman or Saleslady
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We hereby wish to inform our clients that the interior decorator
YACOB SHAHAM-RUBIN
is no longer working for our firm.
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SINGERS
Amateurs or professionals (all ages) interested in participating in forthcoming production of "Mikado," are invited to attend recorded (long play) performance of complete operetta, at the home of Mr. M. Levitas, 23 Derekh Haifa (Megurim, Block 10) Tel Aviv, Buses 56, 61, 22 or 12, Thursday, July 8, at 7.45 p.m.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC INSTITUTE
requires
Chief Accountant
Galilee District
Place of Work: Tiberias.
Living accommodation available.
Replies should be sent by July 14, to: "Accountant," Zur and Shoham Publicity, P.O.B. 422, Tel Aviv.

State of Israel — Ministry for Social Welfare
School of Social Workers
under the pedagogical supervision of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.
A limited number of vacancies is still available for the two-year course in Social Work beginning in October, 1954. Candidates should have Secondary and Higher Education, come from the Haifa District and Galilee and should be between 20 and 30 years of age.
The School provides living accommodation, exempts students from payment of fees and grants stipends to needy candidates.
Written applications should be addressed to the Management of the School, 4 Rehov Abarbanel, Rehovot.

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Fly SAS

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	48	20	31	30
Tiberias	—	25	—	36
Haifa Port	65	25	30	29
Natanya	58	20	29	29
Tel Aviv North	60	21	30	30
Tel Aviv Port	77	23	28	28
Lydda Airport	61	20	30	31
Jerusalem	49	17	29	28
Beersheba	41	21	33	32
Eilat	13	25	41	40

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp expected today

• • •

HAIFA is to devote the week of July 10 to 17 to help polio-stricken babies and children, Mayor Abba Khoushy has announced. "Anti-Polio Week" is part of a drive by the recently established Haifa branch of "Ilanshil," (the Israel Infantile Paralysis Foundation).

• • •

THIRTY-ONE COCHIN families settled in Moshav Nevatim during June, bringing the total of Cochin families in the moshav to 61.

• • •

EMPLOYEES of the Ministry of Justice will strike tomorrow between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. if they do not receive their June salaries by then, the employees decided yesterday.

• • •

FRUIT JUICES, sweetened and unsweetened, which up to the present have been imported at the IL.1—$1 rate will now be subject to the IL.1.800—$1 rate, according to a directive sent to banks by the Controller of Foreign Currency.

• • •

EXPLOSIVE TESTS will take place between 4 and 10 a.m. tomorrow on the beach at Bat Yam. There will be additional tests on Thursday at the same time.

• • •

TWO YOUNG WOMEN robbed a 19-year-old man of IL.9,500 in Jaffa at noon on Saturday after threatening him with a dagger. Two women and a suspected male accomplice were detained later in the day.

• • •

FOR IMPORTING food parcels without a licence and for illegally trading in foodstuffs, Salah Greenwald, of Givatayim, was fined IL.550 with the alternative of four months in prison by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Court yesterday. He was also bound over in IL.350 to be of good behaviour for a year. The offenses were committed in 1952.

• • •

FOURTEEN WAITERS and 18 cooks have been selected by a Labour Ministry and Haifa Labour Council committee for admission to the first course at an hotel school which is to open in Haifa shortly. Registration for chambermaids is still open.

• • •

THE MONTHLY SALE of unclaimed lost property will be held at the Rehov Yehuda Halevi police station in Tel Aviv at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Bribe Said Demanded For Capital Transfer

An order *nisi* was issued yesterday by the Supreme Court in Jerusalem ordering the Minister of Finance and the Controller of Foreign Currency to show cause why an import licence for goods, issued to Mr. H. Brander, an Australian immigrant, should not be renewed.

The import licence was for textile goods which Mr. Brander intended to sell here, thereby transferring his capital to this country. The permit, which was issued for a period of three months, did not give the immigrant enough time to bring in the goods.

The applicant said that after negotiations with Mr. Y. Lamdan, at that time Director of the Textile Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, he agreed to import textiles worth £66,000. Mr. Brander was then warned by Mr. A. Gali, an official of the Ministry of Finance, that the Ministry would not agree to the transaction unless the applicant brought in an additional $250,000 worth of goods. Mr. Brander agreed to this.

He was then told that he would still not receive the licence unless he loaned IL.100,000 to the owner of the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv, Mr. Federman, a personal friend of Mr. Lamdan, according to the applicant.

The Court consisted of Justices Cheshin, Berenson and Goitein. *(Itim)*

Histadrut Industry Efficiency Check

HAIFA, Sunday. — A committee to study efficiency in Histadrut industries has already begun its work, the local Labour Council has announced. The first enterprise to be surveyed is the Phoenicia Glass Works here.

The committee aims at bringing down general production costs by such means as concentrating services including factory maintenance, transport and management.

OUR FRIEND AND PARTNER

Sigi Plotke

was killed in Jerusalem on Friday, July 2, 1954.

His loss is irreplaceable and his memory will remain with us forever.

OLYMPIA GARAGE
OLYMPIA AUTO LTD.
Management and Staff.

We have lost our dear Friend and Partner

SIGI PLOTKE

His vitality and charm will remain in our memory forever.

Rudolf Schwabacher, Frankfurt/A-Main
Reiner Schechter, Tel Aviv
Manfred Schragenheim, Tel Aviv

Responsibility For Gadna Shirked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Unwillingness among school principals, Histadrut leaders and school physicians to assume responsibility in anything related to Gadna was noted by several witnesses, as the public inquiry into the death of Amos Tivon continued here today.

Mr. F. Hamburger, head of the Vocational Training Department of the Ministry of Labour, declared first that no law governed Gadna activities in secondary schools. There was no way to oblige parents to send their children to Gadna courses. It was the Ministry of Defence which ruled that Gadna was obligatory. "We did not see the rule as binding."

The true reason for the Ministry of Labour's passivity soon appeared in Mr. Hamburger's testimony: "Vocational training was as important for the country's defence as the Gadna," he said. The Ministry, therefore, was unwilling to dispatch teachers on Gadna hikes. It was understood that teachers go voluntarily, outside their paid hours.

'We Are Hypocrites'

The Histadrut representative, Mr. M. Merom, was even more emphatic. The Histadrut refused to take any responsibility "on principle," for it could not be responsible for what had not been under its direction. "I admit we are hypocrites, for we tell parents that Gadna is voluntary, and we tell the children that it is obligatory." Mr. Merom said he was assured by the Prime Minister that a Gadna Authority would be created soon after the present inquiry is ended.

Mr. Ze'ev Feldman, 48, the chief Gadna instructor of the Ministry of Education, also told a tale of shirking of responsibility. Some school principals saw Gadna as a nuisance and refused to be responsible. It was the first year that the Ministry of Education had taken over the Gadna scheme from the Army. School physicians, too, were unwilling to assume responsibility. Moreover, most school teachers had never had Army experience and had little idea what would be the strain on the children. According to Mr. Feldman, a regular Army medical examination was necessary for Gadna youngsters. As things stood, in only 67 schools and 10 vocational schools was there any Gadna activity this year. Four religious schools had joined the movement after having been assured that boys and girls would train in separate camps.

Blind Stick Out For Further Aid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 26 blind demonstrators who have been lying on the pavement near the Knesset for a week, yesterday refused proposals by the Ministry for Social Welfare to increase their monthly relief, and insisted on remaining there until further financial aid is guaranteed.

The question arises today whether the police will utilize their prerogative of evicting any demonstration within the precincts of the Knesset building. During the past week, the 26 squatters moved to a pavement in front of an empty shop, inside the Knesset boundaries.

Dr. A. Altman, M.K. (Herut) told the Press after discussion with spokesmen of the blind that although their condition would be unenviable even after the promised benefits, the strikers were now claiming extravagant improvements.

Double Allowance

Mr. A. Sokonik, head of the Ministry for Social Welfare's Rehabilitation Department, said that the Ministry would increase the subsidy for a family of six dependent on a blind person to IL.68.200 monthly — double the previous allowance. A blind bachelor living alone would now get IL.37 instead of IL.17, and bachelors dwelling with a family would receive IL.15 instead of IL.5.

A deadlock was reached over the Ministry's refusal to give five girls more than IL.5 monthly pocket money while training in the Natanya Beit Halutzot. Mr. Sokonik noted that representatives of the League of Democratic Women have supplied the demonstrators with food and drink and have been acting as leaders in the discussions. The blind came to Jerusalem in a truck from Pardess Hanna ma'bara and Kfar Saba. This is the third demonstration of blind immigrants within a year, all demanding work and suitable housing.

The delay in their rehabilitation, Mr. Sokonik explained, resulted from the "football" of three years duration, played between the Ministry for Social Welfare and Malben, which, he said, had shirked its responsibility towards the handicapped of the Pardess Hanna camp.

Liquid Chlorine

"Makhteshim," a factory in Beersheba which is making liquid chlorine, was visited last Thursday, the first day of its operation, by the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph. Liquid chlorine, which has salt as its source, is an insecticide, a water purifier, and is used in the manufacture of chemicals.

Good Tobacco Crop In New Villages

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The picking of tobacco began recently on 500 dunams in the new immigrants' settlements of Sha'ar Ephraim, Tnuvot, Azaria, P'daya and Sha'alvim, the Jewish Agency has announced.

The crop is reported to be good, averaging 70-80 kilograms per dunam. Tobacco growing is included in the minimum of 12 working days per month allotted the immigrants by the Employment Centre. The tobacco is to be marketed through the Jewish Agency company of Alei Tabak, Ltd.

All the raw materials for the production of starch and cornflour by the Gil'am factory will be supplied locally this year. The Jewish Agency announced today that an agreement was recently signed with the factory whereby sweet potatoes would be supplied by settlements being maintained by the Agency or under its guidance.

Kastner Erred Or Meant Harm

By MACABEE KASKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The question is, did Dr. Kastner make mistakes, or did he have bad intentions. If the latter, then show the Court that you had warned others about him, Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court, told Mr. Moshe Krause yesterday. It was on this basic point, whether Dr. Kastner had worked for the benefit of the Nazis, that Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, yesterday opened his cross-examination of Mr. Krause, head of the former Palestine Office in Budapest.

Mr. Krause has been testifying for Malkiel Greenwald who is on trial for having libelled Dr. L. Kastner by writing in a newsletter that he had collaborated with the Nazis. Mr. Shmuel Tamir is appearing for Greenwald.

Mr. Krause said yesterday that Dr. Kastner "believed in the strength of the Germans." The witness thought it was wrong for Dr. Kastner "to continue to deal with the Nazis when he saw their weakness." (The period covered by Mr. Krause's testimony was 1944, when the downfall of Nazi Germany was certain).

Dr. Kastner "knew he was wrong but he wanted to justify his mistakes," Mr. Krause charged. He continued to work with the Nazis after he realized the futility of doing so, and thus it could be said that he had "collaborated."

Interfered with Work

The witness charged earlier that Dr. Kastner had interfered in the work of the Palestine Office. In his letter of October 12 to Dr. Haim Pozner, Jewish Agency representative in Switzerland, Mr. Krause strongly condemned the Bergen Belsen Rescue Train, organized by Dr. Kastner, and said he did not believe that the train would ever reach Switzerland. He asked that Dr. Kastner be removed from his position.

In another letter, this one dated October 23, he castigated Dr. Kastner for his "sad role" in the affair.

In subsequent letters, however, dated October 30 and December 4, he made no complaint against Dr. Kastner, Mr. Cohen pointed out. Mr. Krause defended his previous stand by saying that at this time legations of neutral powers took over rescue operations and he did not think that Dr. Kastner could harm their efforts.

"You never told anyone that you believed Dr. Kastner was in the service of the Nazis," Mr. Cohen charged.

Mr. Krause: "That is not so. I told everyone."

Mr. Cohen: "What did they tell you—that you were crazy?"

Mr. Krause: "No. They believed me. But they did nothing. They were afraid of Dr. Kastner."

All Your Own Work

Mr. Cohen opened his cross-examination with the identical charge which Mr. Tamir had thrown at Dr. Kastner:

"You have a strong tendency to attribute every rescue operation to your efforts."

Mr. Krause: "No. Many persons helped in the rescue work."

The witness said that he visited the Judenrat daily from the day the Germans overran Hungary (March 19, 1944) until he went to live in the Swiss Consulate on June 26, 1944. He denied that he had "disappeared" in this period.

Mr. Krause went on to reiterate his charges against Dr. Kastner, adding that "he tried many times to interfere in the work of the Red Cross."

Mr. Cohen: "How does this prove that he worked for the Germans?"

Mr. Krause: "He was helping those who were working along the same lines as the Nazis."

Mr. Cohen: "Do you realize the seriousness of the charges you are levelling against Dr. Kastner?"

Mr. Krause: "Yes."

Mr. Cohen: "All that your testimony shows is that he did not work with you, not that he collaborated with the Nazis."

A moment later Mr. Cohen asked:

"Do you suffer from megalomania?"

Mr. Krause: "No. Not at all." He added that most of the Zionists who did not leave on the Bergen Belsen train held the same views about Dr. Kastner as he did.

Mr. Cohen: "I say that your pride was hurt because you were not chosen as a member of the Budapest Rescue Committee."

Mr. Krause: "No."

Before the cross-examination began, Mr. Krause, in reply to questions by Mr. Tamir, stated that he had protested to the 1946 Zionist Congress Committee headed by Mr. Pinhas Lavon (now Minister of Defence) about Dr. Kastner.

'Ihud' Inquiry

In the same year, he was invited by Dr. Hillel Danzig to testify at an inquiry held in Basle by the Ihud Olami. Present at the inquiry were Dr. Kastner, Mrs. Hansi Brandt and a Dr. Gordon.

There he accused Dr. Kastner of collaborating with the Nazis.

The inquiry was postponed, Mr. Krause continued, because its work "was so great" that its first meeting did not succeed in considering even the first of six complaints against Dr. Kastner. This was the official reason given by Dr. Danzig in a letter dated December 19, 1946. The inquiry was never resumed.

Mr. Krause went on to say that in May, 1945, the Hungarian Communist Party officially supported immigration to Palestine "if it was done quietly" so as "to prevent the people from realising the seriousness of the situation."

In July, 1946, the Jewish Agency replaced Mr. Krause as head of the Palestine Office and he asked in vain for an investigation into the circumstances surrounding his discharge. He left Budapest in December, 1946.

Mr. Cohen is to continue his cross-examination today.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT: Sugar for July, 1,200 gms., plus 300 gms. on children's Aleph cards, Kuf 7, Temp. 2. Eggs: Beginning of Ration No. 1, 3 eggs, Kuf 13, Temp. 8. Children's Aleph, Bet and Gimmel cards, 3 eggs, Tnuva, Tenne and El-Al branches. Expectant mothers: 16 eggs, 19 Vav 20. Meat and chicken for expectant mothers: 1,500 gms., coupons 1 and 2. SOUTHERN DISTRICT: 3 eggs per person, Kuf 13. Expectant mothers: Ration No. 1, 6 eggs, coupon 10, Invalids: 4 eggs, Het Aleph 1, 3 eggs, Het Bet 1, 6 eggs, Het Gimmel 1. Vegetarians: Ration No. 1, 3 eggs, 17 Vav 18. Chicken in Rehovot, Rishon Le-Zion, Ness Ziona, Lydda, Ramle, Beersheba: 250 gms., Het 26, Temp. 26. NORTHERN DISTRICT: Oil: 400 gms., Yod 10, Temp. 1. Local Jam: For farm districts, no coupon, 250 gms. Cornflour: 400 gms., No coupon, Temp. 23. Filled Chocolate: one package on children's Aleph, Bet and Gimmel cards, no coupon, Temp. 12. Sugar for July: 1,200 gms. per person, additional 300 gms. on Aleph cards, Kuf 7, Temp. 2.

J'lem Council Works Without Opposition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Opposition half of the Jerusalem Council chamber was empty at last night's session, following the left-wing Councillors' walk-out last Sunday. Coalition members turned up in full force to provide the necessary quorum, and the items on the agenda were rapidly handled in the absence of familiar arguments from the other side.

Mayor Y. Kariv opened the meeting by conveying the condolences of the Council to victims of the Arab Legion attack on Jerusalem. Several Councillors took the opportunity of pressing municipal support for Magen David Adom, whose courageous efforts in rescuing the wounded had proved how necessary was their first aid service. The Municipality has given IL.1,500 to M.D.A. on account of IL.6,000 allocated in the budget.

Opposition Councillors also boycotted committee meetings last week, but they attended unofficial talks on emergency measures in view of the shooting.

WORLD'S SWEETEST

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Moshav Patish, in the Negev, claims the world record in the sugar content of its sugar beet. It is 21%, whereas the world average is 14% to 19% and the Israel average 18%.

2,100 in Haifa Without Work

HAIFA, Sunday. — The daily average unemployed here is 2,100, and another 800 men are working on relief projects, the Labour Exchange said today.

It has asked the Ministry of Labour for an allocation of at least the same number of emergency work days as last month to avert the possibility of 11 branch offices in the city being closed on Tuesday.

A. MARCHAND'S
DOG HOME

BATHING
TRIMMING
SHEARING
TRAINING
CARE
[illegible]
Rehov Hafetz Haim, Tel Aviv.

Repairs — Changes of
Pressure Regulators
Reduction Valves
L. SILBERMANN, Eng.
[illegible] Rehov Nahlat Benyamin,
Tel Aviv.

Tel Aviv Discusses Rights of Town Clerk

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The 18-year-old dispute between the Tel Aviv Town Clerk, Mr. Yehuda Nedivi, and the Municipality over the amount of authority and responsibility due to the Town Clerk's Office, broke out at the Municipal Council meeting tonight.

Mr. M. Goldstein (Progressive) demanded a debate on the subject, requesting Mayor H. Levanon to react to press reports that the Municipality contemplated abolishing the Town Clerk's Office entirely. Mr. Levanon replied that no municipal body had ever resolved to abolish the Town Clerk's Office, adding that a subcommittee of the Finance Committee was dealing with the problem.

Ever since the appointment of Mr. Israel Rokach as Mayor in 1936, relations between him and Mr. Nedivi were bad and the latter's duties became progressively smaller, it is understood.

Finally, as Mr. Nedivi claimed on many occasions, his function in the Municipality as chief administrative officer deteriorated to very few duties, and his job was taken over by the secretariat of Mr. Rokach and later of Mr. Levanon. Mr. Nedivi demanded that the Council fix his duties officially.

Earlier this year, a Municipal efficiency expert, Mr. K. Fuchs, recommended that the Town Clerk's Office be reinstated to its normal function, but the recommendation was not carried out.

Mapai circles support Mr. Nedivi, claiming that his only fault was that he had never joined the General Zionists, or any other party. They claim that the Municipality wanted its "own man" in the post.

Postal Thefts On Large Scale

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The increase in mail thefts in Israel had led to the warning that this country might be excluded from the International Postal Union, a Police representative said here today.

He was giving evidence in connection with the police application for a detention order against Yosef Shlingerbaum, charged with being in possession of stolen Scrip certificates.

The existence of an organized group which specialises in the theft of valuable documents from abroad is largely responsible for this situation, the Police representative said.

Mr. H. Steinberg, the Magistrate, issued a six-day detention order against Shlingerbaum unless he could produce IL.500 bail.

Unlicensed Driver Jailed 10 Days

HAIFA, Sunday. — Mr. Yehuda Stern, of Rehov Moriah, here, was sentenced to 10 days in jail and fined IL.500 this morning by the Haifa Traffic Court, for driving without a licence. His driver's licence was suspended for five years.

Several weeks ago, a Natanya Traffic Court suspended Stern's licence for six months and fined him IL.300 for speeding. Last week, he was caught driving while his licence was still under suspension.

Today's sentence represents the stiffest ever to have been imposed for such an offence.

Since the start of the current road safety campaign, organized by the traffic police, accidents in the Haifa area have dropped by half. "We are doing all we can," a traffic policeman said here, "the safety in the streets and on the roads is now in the hands of the courts."

AS THE FIRST stage in a programme to increase Government efficiency, 250 work supervisors in the civil service will participate in 20 courses in work simplification to be given throughout the country, the Civil Service Commission has announced.

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HOTEL
NATANYA
Class IV ★ Tel. 262
Religious Service in our own Synagogue
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NATANYA
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כשר
Special Service for Tourists

Wonderful!

A wonderful feeling of freshness and cleanness lingers long after you have washed with "ADIN."

"ADIN" produces a mild lather which is kind to your complexion, preserves its freshness and rejuvenates the skin.

Adin
FOR A LOVELIER COMPLEXION
IT'S A SHEMEN PRODUCT
PRICE: 220 PRUTAH

PAINLESS EXTRACTION

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A man who fell asleep with his mouth open while travelling on a bus from Mahane Israel to Tel Aviv on Friday, woke up to discover that his set of artificial teeth, including two gold teeth, had been stolen from his mouth.

The removal of the teeth was so skilful that neither the victim nor his neighbours noticed what was happening.

Low Cancer Rate Due to Jewish Law

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Cancer specialists tend to connect the rarity of cancer of the womb among Jewish women with the religious injunctions governing menstruation and the fact that their sexual partners are circumcised, Dr. Julian Kasper, head of the Pathological Department of the Bellinson Hospital, told a press conference here today.

Research work conducted in Israel in the past two years at the request of the American Cancer Research Institute, has confirmed the fact of low incidence, which has aroused widespread interest among cancer specialists. Cancer of the womb is prevalent both in Europe and America.

Dr. Kasper, who is due to leave shortly for the U.S. to attend an international conference dealing with cancer problems, will present the results of the research to the conference.

The sum of $15,000 has been spent by the American Cancer Research Institute on the project in Israel.

Charlatanism in the treatment of cancer was attacked at the Press conference by Dr. K. Nathan also of Bellinson hospital. He pointed out that five of the patients attended by Dr. Arturo Guzman had been brought to that hospital suffering from the effects of poisoning.

(While in Israel, Dr. Guzman had told the Ministry of Health and local doctors that his system included a series of injections, including strychnine, and for this reason should not be interrupted when only half completed.)

Father of Seven Held For Attempted Murder

Eliyahu Mizrahi was arrested yesterday, on a Jerusalem Magistrate's Court warrant, on suspicion of attempted murder. He allegedly tried to strangle Miss Adina Tzarfati on Wednesday in her home in the Greek Colony of Jerusalem.

According to the attorney for the complainant, the accused broke into the girl's room at 10 p.m. and attempted to choke her, but she succeeded in breaking away from him. At 5 a.m. Mizrahi allegedly broke the window pane of her door, again entered her room and tried to strangle her with her dress. He is said to have fled when the girl's cries aroused neighbours.

On being questioned, Mizrahi, who is the father of seven children, denied the charge, saying "I didn't want any strange men entering the room which I had rented for her; I fathered her child, and I love her to this day—why should I kill her." *(Itim)*

SEHU
KILLS
FLIES... MOSQUITOES!

Today, Wednesday or Thursday

All men born between Sept. 17, 1936 and March 12, 1937, whose surnames start with the letter

— ב —

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

MIN. OF DEFENCE,
Manpower Dept.,
Recruiting Office.

No. 625.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
RISHON-LE-ZION
TOMORROW,
July 6, at 9 p.m.
"Tiferet" Hall, Rishon-le-Zion.
Conductor :
FERENC FRICSAY
Soloist :
FRANCES YEEND
(Soprano)
GABOR CARELLI
(Tenor)
PROGRAMME :
Symphony No. 5 — Tchaikovsky; La Traviata — Verdi; "Drinking song", "How curious, how curious..." and "Free as air..."; La Boheme — Puccini; "Your tiny hand is frozen...", "They call me Mimi...", "O soave fanciulla..." (Duet); Overture "The Italian in Algier" — Rossini.

Verdi 'Requiem.'
AMPHITHEATRE BEISAN
Wed., July 7, at 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA
under the distinguished patronage of the Mayor of Haifa,
MR. ABBA KHOUSHY
Thursday, July 8, at 9 p.m.,
ARMON THEATRE
TEL AVIV
Z.O.A. House Open-Air Auditorium, 9 p.m.
Saturday, July 10
Sunday, July 11 —
Guest of Honour
SOL HUROK
JERUSALEM
Monday, July 12, at 9 p.m.
Edison Hall.

Agudist Calls For Torah Above Politics

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A strong appeal to all Orthodox parties to place the Torah before any political considerations was voiced in Jerusalem yesterday at the Fourth World Congress (Knessia Gedola) of World Agudat Yisrael by Mr. Ya'acov Landau.

Mr. Landau, who is leader of the opposition in Poalei Agudat Yisrael, called upon the Knessia to prevent a rupture between the two Aguda parties. He noted that there were three distinct political movements in Israel today: 1) socialism; 2) capitalism (both of which had Orthodox and non-Orthodox members); and 3) the Orthodox parties which did not exclude either socialism or capitalism since the Torah did not recognize any distinctions in this field.

Some leaders of Poalei Agudat Yisrael today showed that they put socialism above the Torah, he remarked. He said that it was possible to work towards a religious front if the other Orthodox parties were willing to join.

The Knessia is to meet in closed session this morning. At 5 p.m. it is to hold a public meeting on "Problems of Religion in the State."

Rabbi Eliezer Silver, head of the Rabbinical Association in the U.S. and founder of the Agudat Yisrael there, said on leaving by air for the U.S. yesterday, that he thought the Aguda should not join the Government as long as the conscription of girls was still under discussion and while there was a system of State education.

Asked about the cable sent by the Congress to President Eisenhower asking him to intervene with the Jordan authorities to permit Aguda convention delegates to visit the Western Wall, Rabbi Silver replied that a second cable had been sent when shooting broke out last week, asking for a delay in dealing with the first cable.

Cables in Brief

DEATH. — Dr. Siegfried Handloser, former chief physician of the Nazi army who was convicted by a U.S. military tribunal for experimenting on concentration camp inmates, died in Munich Hospital on Saturday.

RESIGNING. — The Hon. Ewen S. Montague is resigning from the presidency of the Anglo-Jewish Association. He will be succeeded by Mr. R.N. Carvalho.

Sea Water Made Fresh by Freezing

SEATTLE, Sunday (Reuter). — A new method of converting sea water into fresh water by freezing and melting was reported yesterday to be undergoing tests at Washington State University.

Dr. Thomas Thompson, of the University's Oceanography Department, said that freezing sea water removed 75% to 80% of the salt and other minerals, as these impurities did not freeze easily and settled to the bottom where they could be drained off.

Those salts and minerals which remained were mostly washed away when the frozen sludge first started to melt. The remainder, which constituted about 30% of the sea water, was pure enough to be drinkable.

Dr. Thompson added that the process was still in the experimental stage, but results thus far had been promising.

122 Casualties From Philippine 'Quake

MANILA, Sunday (UP). — Last Friday's earthquake left more than 122 casualties in its wake, reports received here said today. Relief operations were reported to be going smoothly except for a dispute between a provincial governor and the Federal authorities over the distribution of the relief supplied.

Among the buildings which collapsed in the earthquake is the famous Spanish cathedral at Sorsogon. Columbia University's observatory last night recorded another severe earthquake tentatively located around Sumatra.

SPACE SHIPS

LONDON, Sunday. (AFP). — One of the most reliable BOAC pilots, Captain James Howard, who has crossed the Atlantic 265 times, reported last week on his arrival from New York, that for a duration of 18 minutes he had been accompanied in flight by queer flying machines.

The event occurred as the BOAC stratocruiser was approximately 290 kilometres flying distance from the Goose Bay stop at Newfoundland, at an altitude of approximately 5,700 metres. The queer procession, several kilometres away from the British airliner, was progressing at the same speed as the stratocruiser and consisted of a large-size craft, which appeared to modify its shape constantly, and six smaller objects.

The 11-man crew and the 51 passengers also saw the objects, which experts are now investigating.

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TEL AVIV-JAFFA MUNICIPALITY

TENDER No. 219

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality hereby institutes

A Contest

for the erection of a Kindergarten in Yad Eliahu.

Tender Forms may be obtained at the Cashier's Office of the Engineering Department, 68 Sderot Keren Kayemet, against payment of IL.10.

Particulars and plans may be seen at the Engineering Department, Room 433, daily, except Saturdays and Holidays, between 11 a.m. and 12 noon.

Tenders should be submitted in closed envelopes and deposited in the Tender Box at the office of the Town Clerk, 27 Rehov Bialik, Room No. 27, not later than July 19, 1954, 12 noon.

Envelopes should be marked: "Contest for the erection of a Kindergarten in Yad Eliahu."

The sum of IL.800 in cash, or a Bank Guarantee for the same amount, should be deposited with the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality by every bidder, for a period of two months, without which tenders will not be considered.

The Municipality reserves itself the right to execute only part of the works, and is not bound to accept the cheapest or any offer.

July 5, 1954.

H. LEVANON
Mayor

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POST

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DOUBLE STANDARDS

If peace really existed in Jerusalem in the past five years then it has returned once again after the outbreak of firing organized by the Jordan authorities last week. The United Nations Observers have almost completed their investigation, the parties will shortly meet to consider their report and the Mixed Armistice Commission under General Bennike will issue its verdict on the incident.

Jordan was some 24 hours later than Israel in acceding to the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization's urgent and firm demand for an immediate cessation of shooting. Thus a reservist bled to death under the covering hail of bullets from Arab guns. But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof; peace has returned to Jerusalem.

The inhabitants of the houses right on the lines the broken walls of which face no-man's-land, are trickling back to their homes. The Agudat Israel conference, which telegraphed President Eisenhower last week to obtain access for them to the Wailing Wall and then, when the shooting broke out, cabled again asking him to delay the matter, will no doubt cable yet again asking him to proceed with their request. All is as it was. "Peace, peace!" is proclaimed but there is no peace.

The recent incident in Jerusalem will have some good lasting effect if it brings home to the minds of statesmen everywhere and particularly to those who preside over the destinies of nations in the American State Department and in Whitehall, that the present policies of appeasement and opportunism will neither win the love and support of the Arabs nor assist in the stabilization of the area. Only a real impartial study of the situation and the application of objective standards will ever bring about that solution which is so necessary if the area is to be permanently pacified and if progress is to be made with any regional defence organization.

More than a hint of where the present sectional policies are leading is given in the speech of the Egyptian Propaganda Minister in Beirut who hinted clearly that the conclusion of a satisfactory settlement with Britain over the Suez Canal issue would be followed by a second round and a settlement with Israel by the dreadful arbitrament of war.

In this connection it is fitting, too, to consider also the double standard which is being so assiduously applied by the State Department with a reckless disregard of consequences in its Middle Eastern policies. Thus, for example, on June 15 of this year it was announced that the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan was to receive $8m. of economic aid from the United States. This offer followed very closely on Jordan's refusal in her current dispute with Israel to accept the obligations for a peaceful settlement imposed by the United Nations Charter on nations seeking redress at its Security Council. She had also refused consistently to abide by her clear obligations under the Armistice Agreement with Israel to sit down to talks made mandatory upon it under Article XII of that agreement. But this did not deter the United States Government from now offering Jordan economic aid while the Grant-in-Aid to Israel was immediately cut off last October because of a refusal to obey an order of doubtful legality issued by an officer of the United Nations. Israel does not object to economic aid to Jordan or any other Arab state since a rise in their standards of living is essential to peace in the area. It is just the existence of such double standards which bedevil the situation in general and make any progress towards peace painfully slow if not downright impossible.

There will have to be a new approach to the problem of Israel and her Arab neighbours and the responsibility for formulating that new approach rests squarely upon the shoulders of the great powers who signed the Tripartite Guarantee of the borders of Israel and the adjacent Arab states.

Washington Talks Spur To S.E.A.T.O. and E.D.C.

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

WASHINGTON, (OFNS)—Sir Winston Churchill's "Washington Week-end" has not resolved any of the fundamental differences in the British and American approach to Far Eastern questions. But the meeting has taken two important decisions, or rather has ratified two developments that were inevitable. The first is to press ahead with Anglo-American conversations on the creation of a South-East Asia Treaty Organization, and the second to develop means for the speedy restoration of German sovereignty if France should fail to ratify the European Defence Treaty before the French Assembly rises for the summer.

But these decisions, important though they are, may weigh less in the balance than Sir Winston's reassertion to President Eisenhower of the value of close and private consultation between the two Governments before, rather than after, policy is decided. In the same way, the British Premier has in the past few days privately, though quite obviously, knocked the heads of Mr. Eden and Mr. Dulles together for taking pot-shots at each other in public.

Personal Triumph

Especially in view of the gloom here before the meeting opened, the atmosphere of reason that has been restored to Anglo-American relations does indeed seem to represent a personal triumph for Sir Winston. Apart from the highly confidential conference itself, his address to the Congressional leaders last Saturday seems to have made even Senator Knowland (Republican Senate leader) aware of the case for co-existence with the Communists, and his handling of questions at his luncheon with the American Press on Monday was brilliantly dexterous.

The impression created by Sir Winston—looking so much stronger than at the Bermuda conference six months ago—has set American officials and journalists asking themselves how the Anglo-American alliance will ever be able to dispense with his services, to straighten the ship in sudden squalls or to lighten sail without abandoning the course.

The decision to begin immediate bi-lateral talks between the United States and Britain on the formation of a SEATO is a reasonable compromise between the American desire for speedy action and the British desire to avoid prejudging the question of its membership by too hasty action. Thus, Mr. Dulles feels that he has made his point that time is of the essence if collective security is to have any effect in checking Chinese ambitions in South-East Asia, and that the situation has now been restored to the point it had reached before his celebrated disagreement with Mr. Eden in mid-April.

Equally, Mr. Eden can now feel that by discussing SEATO he is not committed to the narrow base of Britain, France, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and Siam as founder members, which would have deterred the sympathy and good wishes of India and the other Colombo Powers.

Through diplomatic channels Britain and the United States will work out the hard questions of a SEATO, informing their own particular friends of the progress they are making — in Britain's case, all the Commonwealth countries and Burma, in the case of the United States, the Philippines, Siam and possibly Japan. British sources have made it clear that they expect this process to take some time, and there is clearly no question of such a treaty organization being drafted in time for the United States Senate to consider ratification of it before it recesses in August.

As the statement issued after the conference (Sir Winston refused to have it called a communique) makes clear, the form of such a treaty organization is entirely dependent on the kind of settlement in Indo-China that M. Mendes-France, the French Premier, is able to achieve at Geneva. For this reason, the Anglo-American "weekend" has been able to deal only with the general principles of a SEATO and not with specific commitments.

Eden's Idea Withdrawn

This pragmatic settlement of the next steps to be taken towards South-East Asian security largely eliminated the need to discuss Mr. Eden's suggestion for a Locarno-type guarantee of Indo-China between the chief interested powers, a suggestion which has raised so much opposition in the United States. Although Mr. Eden still regards it as a useful idea, he did not press it in the conversations.

The Far East questions have captured the headlines, but those who took part in the Conference say that the problem of Germany occupied much more of their time and caused far more anxiety on both sides. The part of the "statement" which refers to Western Europe is really an admonition to France. It warns France that neither the United States nor Britain will wait patiently for the ratification of the European Defence Community if it has not been accomplished by the end of this summer, and that EDC must either be accepted or rejected as it stands.

KEEPING POSTED

The shooting in Jerusalem on Wednesday and Thursday caused considerable inconvenience and some confusion. We have heard about a wedding that was being celebrated in an exposed house in Mea Shearim on Wednesday evening, and when bullets began spattering the walls, lights had to be put out and everybody took shelter for a while on the floor out of the way of windows. The real trouble started when it was discovered that the newly married couple weren't there. As is the custom at orthodox weddings they had been locked into a room for a short while to eat by themselves, and had been forgotten. In the excitement nobody could find the key of the room, which must be locked from the outside, and the young people had to stay there until somebody could be found to break open the door.

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Another thing that bothered people was the noisy blasting on Thursday afternoon on the site of the new hotel at the top of Mamillah road. The workmen's warning cry of "baroud" does not carry nearly as far as the explosions do, and all afternoon hopeful parties of small boys from the neighbourhood collected there so as to be in good time in case anything else happened and the policeman on duty needed their advice and assistance.

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Tourists do not like the shooting, for they do not usually stay long enough to discover that an occasional echoing shot has become as much a part of the atmosphere of Jerusalem as yellow light on yellow stones or the wide Turkish breeches of the Hassolel street porters. And this despite the fact that every effort is made to cater to their convenience. A hotel that boasts one of the most striking views in the world from its bedroom windows now offers guests rooms on the other and less distinguished side for the night, where there is less likelyhood of a stray bullet. What they should really do, of course, is to fit the kind of safety glass Al Capone used to have in his special limousines, and then offer front row seats for the next war.

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We received a little note from Kol Yisrael, which reads as follows: "Last night during the shooting Kol Yisrael received about 100 telephone calls. The callers wanted to know the results of the football championship games in Switzerland."

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Everybody knows that it is the business of government officials to make life difficult for the public. Some people we know — we will call them Taxpayer — are just moving to Tel Aviv. They have a telephone, and a little while ago they asked whether the instrument could be transferred, or whether they would have to pay the large installation fee all over again there. The answer was disappointing—move to another town, and as far as the phone is concerned you are like a newborn babe, and it will cost you about IL.200. Mr. T. is already working in Tel Aviv, but comes back weekends, and one Friday, Mrs. T. said somebody had called from the Post Office to say they could have the phone in Tel Aviv for IL.45. He said rudely to his wife "you just didn't listen properly, as usual," but when he checked up he discovered that a new arrangement had been made during the past week, and they would have to pay only a transfer fee, as she reported. The official said "I rang up your house because I was afraid you'd write to cancel your phone, and once you've done that it's too late to ask for a transfer." Mr. T. thanked him warmly for his thoughtfulness, and went to Tel Aviv. A week later he was sitting in a cafe of the suburb where his new flat is being built, talking to the contractor. A harassed-looking man came in and asked whether anybody knew some people called Taxpayer who lived somewhere in the street. Mr. T. said he didn't suppose anybody could be looking for him yet, but that his name was Taxpayer too — could he be of any assistance? The man said he had come from the Post Office about their new telephone, but the application had not given the house number, so they couldn't get started, and he'd come to check up.

•

A four year old boy in Jerusalem recently horrified his family by saying that it was sad, wasn't it, about poor Mr. Sharett having no arms and legs? He is used to the grown-ups being a little slow, and explained that, strictly speaking,

he had no body either. After a lot of questioning it turned out that he had not witnessed a tragic road accident — as his mother feared for a moment — but that he had merely taken the Hebrew title of the Prime Minister, "head of the government," quite literally and had supposed it was a name for a rather seriously disabled cabinet minister.

Today's contributors include: G. C., G.W. and J. Loewenthal, all of Jerusalem.

PATTERNS OF WAR

Craters in a field near Sanhedria, on the outskirts of Jerusalem, mark the places where mines laid during the War of Liberation were exploded by Israel sappers last week. This work was interrupted by the Arab Legion attack on the Capital.

Photo by Hirshbain

Readers' Letters

NEWSPRINT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—During the past year, a number of new newspapers, weeklies and periodicals have appeared in Israel. This would imply that, along with many other improvements in the country, there is also more newsprint available. An Israel factory has also started producing newsprint.

I fail to understand, therefore, why our daily newspapers are still restricted to the ludicrous austerity figure of four pages. No newspaper can continuously compress world and local news into four pages (of which an appreciable part is devoted to advertisements) without impoverishing its readers. This applies particularly to *The Jerusalem Post*, since the English text is less condensed than the unvocalized Hebrew. It is about time to lift the restriction on newsprint.

RA'ANAN MELITZ

Jerusalem, June 11.

GRADUATES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — More than 50,000 students have lived in at the Cité universitaire de Paris since its opening in 1925.

The "Alliance internationale des anciens de la Cité universitaire de Paris" has assumed the task of regrouping the graduates so that they may form an international body of mutual friendship. Those interested in this endeavour may apply to the Alliance at its Paris address, Maison Internationale, 21 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 14 or to me, P.O.B. 4579 Tel. 22422, Tel Aviv.

Yours etc.

JACQUES ZELKINE

Tel Aviv, June 6.

THEATRE NOTES 'Csardas Princess' Revived

In its exploitation of the Hungarian vein of what may be called the contemporary Viennese operetta, George Val's "Do-Re-Mi" Theatre fell back, at last, on Emerich Kalman's "Csardas Princess" ("Sylva"), that melody-crowded work which hit the Budapest and Viennese stages in 1915 and made the composer world-famous. In the course of the season, "Do-Re-Mi" has already produced Kalman's later work, "Countess Maritza" (1924), and Abraham's "Victoria and her Hussar."

Although we are glad to confirm that the serious efforts of the Ramat Gan theatre have not been in vain, and that all its productions are full of true operetta vitality, it is time that the management, having conquered the heights, turn to some other *genre*, for these Hungarian operettas are all much alike.

The *premiere* of the "Csardas Princess" took place at the "Rama" in Ramat Gan last week, with Sarah Rubin, Fredy Levy, Joseph Goland, A. Yahalomi, Dorothea Liviu, A. Sterniska and Walter Bach again in the main roles; with some good moments for the Arbatova ballet; with pleasant decorative effects provided by Jean Gillon, the (overlong) show directed again by Bitush Davidoff, was entertaining throughout. The text of the unnamed librettists was adapted by A. Shlonsky.

Mo.

BEZALEL POSTERS GET INTERNATIONAL AWARDS

Mickey Shmerling, Isaac Bibas, Shlomo Levy and Daniela Passal, all students at the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts, were singled out for special awards in the International Poster Contest of the Latham Foundation for the Promotion of Humane Education in Stanford, California. Their work will be prominently featured in the Travelling Exhibit collections that will tour the United States.

Due to the unusual number of entries and to their high standard, the judges had a difficult time arriving at their final decisions. In view of this, Mr. John de Lemos, the Foundation's Art Director, believes that the Bezalel students made a very creditable showing.

When Absorption Works

By RUTH CALE

Mensi, close to Megiddo on the northern foothills of the Ephraim Mountains, looks like any other *ma'bara* when you pass it, but even when you pass it often, you find less and less of it each time. For people are leaving the canvas-hutted place faster than anywhere else; and what is more, they are not leaving for the cities or housing projects to swell the unemployment figures. These new immigrants from Persia, with a sprinkling of former citizens of Iraq, go into agriculture, provided that they may settle not too far from where they had been living these past 30 months in comparative happiness. They have grown fond of the people around Mensi.

Why is it that most of these 450 families — only 70 or so are left now—have been happy almost since they came to Israel, didn't greatly mind living in makeshift accommodation, have never been unemployed, prefer farming to city life—just as the country's absorption policy prescribes? It is very simple: in addition to the various official bodies helping Mensi along, there have also been "godparents." They were even more important than Jewish Agency, Welfare, Labour and Education Ministries, Regional Council, etc., for they established personal relationships with the people and kept the "absorbers" on their toes.

There seems to be a dispute as to who the real "godparents" are. If you ask the people of Ein Hashofet, the kibbutz a few kilometres up the hill, they will point to Leon and Sonia Mohill, partners of theirs, and insist that it is all the doing of this American "newcomer" couple. And if you ask the Mohills, they will say it is Ein Hashofet, and the other kibbutzim in the Ephraim Hills as well. It was probably a combined effort, with the Mohills blazing the trial and supplying many of the facilities for the absorption of their neighbours.

Intimate Contact

As soon as Mensi began to fill up in 1951, the "godparents" appeared on the scene. They provided the "extras," that made life bearable, such as clothes and holiday gifts; they visited the people because they wanted to visit them and not because it was their job to do so. That is an important difference. First, they established intimate contact with the newcomers, then brought in what was needed and the authorities could not possibly finance or find time for. They taught them how to live in Israel, not as social workers do, but as friends. They picked a few bright young men and girls to join the Hebrew "Ulpan" of Ein Hashofet, returned them to the *ma'bara* as teachers; thus, the children have teachers who — with one exception — live right among them. When there was a flood, the Mohills drew up with their station wagon chock-a-block full of blankets and clothing, and gave a hand in drying out the homes. When once there was a delay in wage payments and Passover drew dangerously close, the Mohills distributed cash so that the people could buy their festival rations.

Rain or shine, Friday is sacrosanct with the Mohills; that is the day they spend at Mensi. They distribute candy at the school's *kabalat shabbat*, they discuss new settlement plans, or just sit and chat with the people and the authorities. Once, when they saw that most of the women didn't know what to do with needle and thread, they imported five sewing machines, "shnorred" old pieces of cloth from their hometown (Pittsfield, Pa.) community — the Pittsfielders send stacks of clothing every now and then — hired a sewing teacher and organized classes. Two machines are still there, as communal property; the others have been transferred to El Yakim, a new Yemenite farming village in Wadi Milikh, which appears as though it is to be Ein Hashofet's (or the Mohills'?) next beneficiary when Mensi no longer exists.

Educational Outings

Once a year, the school children are taken for a one-day outing to see the country. "It's an educational trip," explains Leon Mohill, who organizes the ventures and foots the bills, "for only theoretical knowledge about Israel is not enough." Last year, 250 children were taken by bus convoy to Galilee as far as Metulla; at the end of June this year, a bus load with 66 youngsters and eight teachers and instructors visited Jerusalem.

They were a serious group of children, immaculately clean in white shirts and khaki shorts or blue bloomers, taking copious notes of the tourist guide's explanations. (The guide enjoyed herself no end, for never had she shown the sights of Jerusalem to such a keen bunch of ma'bara youngsters.) They had been prepared in school about Mount Zion and Mount Herzl, about the National Institutions, the Knesset and the siege of Ramat Rahel during the War of Independence. They hadn't slept the previous night for sheer excitement, and they slept little the following night, for their families were awaiting them by the highway and there was so much to tell. It was all arranged as simply as possible and with the least loss of time: each child brought his own meal, while Chaver Mohill supplied the extras, such as Artic and gazoz; he also gave each child 300 pruta with which to buy bubble gum, picture postcards or whatever else he fancied. Ein Hashofet supplied case loads of plums as big as apples.

"You should see the change in these youngsters since they came here," Mr. Mohill keeps saying. "They didn't know how to blow their noses; what to do with shoes and socks. They had no inkling of hygiene or school discipline, and had no desire to learn." Now, they can compete with their counterparts in the cities. Mr. Mohill's annual prize distribution ("everyone gets a prize, but the best get more") may have something to do with their zeal . . .

The children have bullied their elders into learning Hebrew; they simply refuse to speak any other language. Since the teachers live in their midst, they were able to teach the adults, and the adults learned willingly.

Perhaps the smooth absorption of the people of Mensi is all due to these godparents? Maybe the establishment of close bonds as equals, not as experienced veterans facing inexperienced newcomers, with the "we-only-want-to-help you" attitude, makes all the difference? Then it would all be so simple, for the people of Ein Hashofet and the Mohills (and the people of Yokneam, for that matter, as the magic of absorption worked there, too,) cannot be so different from the rest of us.

Spaniards Fear American Pact's 'Democratic Contagion'

By RICHARD MOWRER

MADRID, — An uneasy feeling that Franco Spain's alliance with the United States has opened the way to a subtle kind of "democratic contagion" is troubling ultra-conservative rightwingers here. Last week, this disturbing thought was put into words by the writer, Jorge Vigon, who happens to be, oddly enough, the brother of a negotiator and signatory of the American accords: General Juan Vigon, chief of the General Staff.

"We Spaniards are so responsive to courteous treatment," wrote Jorge Vigon in the paper ABC, "that one cannot dismiss the fear that a few tanks and planes, a few dozen frigidaires, electric mixers and mellifluous movie films lacking in propriety may, through mysterious channels, reach the deepest roots of our culture and harm it."

The writer sees ominous portents in the fact that Spaniards recently engaged in a lively controversy on the merits and demerits of abolishing the traditional three-to-four-hour midday break for lunch. "It is revealing," Vigon wrote, "to see how some of our countrymen are prepared to Americanize themselves by giving up their lunch, with the pleasant chat that follows, in order to swallow in haste, in the midst of their work, sandwiches of doubtful content."

Jorge Vigon is worried by Spain's increased exposure to outside influences. The danger, he explained in his article, "is not so much open hostility as tolerance, largesse and friendly smiles" from abroad. "Democracy," he went on, "even in its authoritarian form, is an intellectual construction based on a number of erroneous principles, but their fallacy does not prevent them from exercising a strong attraction for ingenuous persons.. It is important to remember that we are not being helped because of our democratic conduct, but for precisely the opposite reason. We owe the aid we are receiving to our stubborn and fanatical anti-Communism."

In notable contrast to Senor Vigon's anxiety about possible democratic infiltration is the attack on the regime's press censorship contained in this country's only uncensored publication, the Roman Catholic Church's "Ecclesia." The weekly's editor, Don Jesus Iribarren, had attended an international congress of the Catholic Press in Paris and, as a result, developed doubts regarding the wisdom of the policy of press censorship in Spain. These are some of Father Iribarren's hard-hitting observations on the subject:

"It is argued that there are things which must not be said because the people are mentally immature, and that to give out unwise or imprudent information would be criminal. This assertion would have validity if, simultaneously, something were done to make the people come of age, for the idea of everlasting adolescence is a political absurdity. There is, furthermore, the very serious risk that the mentally immature will seek in undesirable quarters the information which their presumed educators are unwilling, in the name of modesty, to impart to them."

"Censorship makes for loss of influence and prestige. A press campaign that presumes to voice an authentic and sincerely unanimous popular clamour loses its effectiveness in international controversies by the mere fact of its being pointed out that the country's Press is controlled and that there is no way of knowing whether the campaign echoes public sentiment or is a ministry directive.

"Censorship is harmful to a country's loyalty to its government.

"It must be a frail Catholicism and a flimsy national unity which needs to be protected day in and day out by imposed comment and obligatory silence."

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